Nova S
Mun aff

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR NOVA SCOTIA MUNICIPALITIES

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY
WITHDRAWN
LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY OF ONTARIO
DEC 19 1977
RECEIVED

Province Of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

104-01141/

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR NOVA SCOTIA MUNICIPALITIES

1977

Province Of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
P.O. Box 216, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J2M4 : Phone 424-4141

INTRODUCTION

This is the tenth annual edition of this booklet issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs to provide information concerning financial assistance available to the municipal units of Nova Scotia. This publication was previously titled "Financial Assistance To Municipalities of Nova Scotia From The Federal And Provincial Governments".

We are indebted to the personnel of the Research Division, who have prepared this edition, and to the various departments, boards, commissions and other authorities who have provided the information contained in this booklet respecting the assistance available from each of them. The grant programs reported in this booklet are those that were in effect as of the revision date of this publication. As these programs are subject to change, we suggest that inquiries relating to the various types of assistance should be directed to the department concerned. In most cases we have indicated the appropriate person to contact.

B. D. Anthony
DEPUTY MINISTER

Halifax, Nova Scotia
September 1, 1977

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES OF NOVA SCOTIA FROM THE PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS

INTRODUCTION PAGE

Financial Assistance Available From The Government of Nova Scotia:

A. DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
- Agricultural Personal Property . . . 1
- Education Property Tax Relief Grant . . . 1
- Fisheries Personal Property . . . 1
- General Grants to Cities, Towns, Municipalities . . . 1
- Grants in Lieu of Taxes . . . 2
- Municipal Services Act . . . 2
- Planning Act . . . 3
  - Municipal Development Plans . . . 3
  - District Planning Commissions . . . 3
- Public Transit Assistance . . . 4
- Railway Relocation Assistance . . . 4
- Reimbursement of Net Poll Tax Revenues . . . 4
- Other Grants . . . 4

B. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETING
- Municipal Weed Control Inspectors . . . 5

C. DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
- Administration of Justice . . . 5
- Corrections . . . 5

D. DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
- Joint Federal-Provincial Programs . . . 6

E. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
- Assistance to Municipalities . . . 6
  - Capital Grants . . . 6
  - Regional Library Grants . . . 7
  - Regional Vocational Schools . . . 7
- Assistance to School Boards . . . 7
  - Canada Pension Plan . . . 7
  - Continuing Education Grants - Public School Programs . . . 7
  - Driver Education Grants . . . 7
  - Foundation Program Grants . . . 8
  - Grants For Supervision by Non-Professional Employees . . . 8
  - Literacy Education . . . 8
  - School Board Grants for Community School Programs . . . 8
  - Unemployment Insurance Grant . . . 9
- Museum and Exhibit Centres . . . 9

F. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
- Sewage Collection and Treatment . . . 9
- Solid Waste Management . . . 10

TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

PAGE

G. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
- Capital Debt Assistance . . . 11
- Construction Grants . . . 11
- Fluoridation . . . 11
- Health Units . . . 11
- Operating Expenses . . . 12

H. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
- Highways In Cities and Towns . . . 12
- Sidewalks In Rural Municipalities . . . 12
- Snow Removal and Ice Control In Cities and Towns . . . 12
- Suburban Subdivision Roads In Rural Municipalities . . . 13
- Village Streets . . . 13

I. DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS
- Dutch Elm Disease Assistance Program . . . 14
- Parks Development Act . . . 14
- Timber Dues - The Lands And Forests Act . . . 15

J. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
- Fire Protection Grants . . . 15

K. DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION
- Capital Grant Program . . . 16
- Little Red School House Grant . . . 16
- Provincial-Municipal Grant Program . . . 16
- Other Assistance . . . 16

L. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
- Administration of Municipal Social Assistance . . . 17
- Child Welfare Services . . . 18
- Day Care Services . . . 18
- Homes For Special Care Operating Costs . . . 19
- Homes For The Aged And Adult Residential Care Facilities Costs . . . 19
- Municipal Social Assistance . . . 19

M. DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM
- Attractions And Events Grants . . . 20
- Bureau Grants . . . 20
- Operating Grants For Area Tourist Associations . . . 21

N. NOVA SCOTIA COMMISSION ON DRUG DEPENDENCY . . . 21

O. NOVA SCOTIA HOUSING COMMISSION
- Grants In Lieu Of Taxes . . . 22
- Housing Studies . . . 22
- Land Banking and Servicing Projects . . . 22
- Municipal Incentive Grants . . . 22
- Native and Rural Housing Program . . . 22
- Neighbourhood Improvement Program . . . 22
- Provincial Housing Emergency Rehabilitation Program . . . 23
- Public Housing Projects . . . 23
- Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program . . . 23
- Self-Help Housing Program . . . 23
- Other Programs . . . 23

TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

PAGE

P. NOVA SCOTIA LIQUOR COMMISSION, THE
Grants in Lieu of Taxes . . . 24
Maintenance of Persons Convicted Under The Liquor Control Act . . . 24

Q. NOVA SCOTIA POWER CORPORATION . . . 24

R. NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION CORPORATION . . . 25

S. PROVINCIAL TAX COMMISSION
Homeowner's Incentive Program . . . 26

T. ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES BY WAY OF LOANS
Municipal Hospital Loan Fund . . . 27
Municipal Loan Fund . . . 27
School Loan Fund . . . 27

Financial Assistance Available From The Government of Canada:

A. GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES
Air Canada . . . 28
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation . . . 28
Canadian National Railways . . . 29
Federal Government Properties . . . 29
National Harbours Board . . . 30

B. AGRICULTURE CANADA
Agricultural Exhibition Loans Program . . . 30
Grants For Listed Fairs and Exhibitions . . . 30

C. CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION
Assisted Home-Ownership Program - Approved Lenders . . . 31
Assisted Rental Program . . . 31
Housing Research And Community Planning . . . 31
Land Assembly Program . . . 31
Low-Budget Home-Ownership Assistance . . . 32
Assisted Home-Ownership Cooperative Program . . . 32
Assisted Home-Ownership Program . . . 32
Non-Profit Continuing Cooperatives . . . 32
Low-Budget Rental Housing . . . 32
Municipal Incentive Grant Program . . . 32
Neighbourhood Improvement Program . . . 33
New Communities Program . . . 33
Public Housing . . . 33
Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program . . . 33
Site Clearance Assistance . . . 33
Student Housing . . . 34
Water and Sewage Projects . . . 34
Loans and Grants . . . 35

D. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
Assistance For Small Craft Harbours . . . 35

TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

PAGE

E. DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS
- Agreements With Provinces And Municipalities For The Provision of Forests or Municipal Fire Protection . . . 36
- Capital Costs of Schools Serving Indian Students . . . 36
- National Historic Parks and Sites . . . 37

F. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE . . . 38

G. DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
- Capital Assistance in Construction Projects . . . 38
- Purchase or Sale of Utilities and Municipal Services . . . 39

H. DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION . . . 39

I. EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION CANADA
- Canada Manpower Consultative Services . . . 40
- Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program . . . 40
- Canada Manpower Training Program . . . 41
- Canada Works . . . 41
- Emergency Response . . . 42
- Local Employment Assistance Program (L.E.A.P.) . . . 42
- Outreach Program . . . 43
- Young Canada Works . . . 43

J. HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA
- Family Planning Grants . . . 43
- National Health Research and Development Program . . . 44
- National Welfare Grants . . . 44
  - Demonstration Projects - Innovative and Developmental . . . 44
- Non-Medical Use of Drugs . . . 45
- Professional Training Grants . . . 45

K. MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS
- External Research Program . . . 46
- Police Services Under Contract . . . 47

L. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
- National Police Services Programs . . . 47
- Police Services Under Contract . . . 48

M. TRANSPORT CANADA
- Assistance to Municipal and Other Airports . . . 48
- Railway Relocation and Crossing Act . . . 49
  - Joint Urban Development and Transportation Plans . . . 49
  - Railway Relocation Grants and Assistance . . . 49
  - Special Grants for Separations . . . 50
  - Railway Grade Crossing Fund . . . 50
- Road And Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety Program . . . 51
- Transport Canada - Research and Development Centre (TDC) . . . 51

TABLE OF CONTENTS cont'd

PAGE

SUBJECT INDEX:

I.	Capital Projects	53
II.	Grants in Lieu of Taxes	54
III.	Unconditional Grants	55
IV.	Other Assistance	55
V.	Loans	58

A. DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

NOTE: The Grants in this section are those that were in effect as of the revision date of this publication.

1. Agricultural Personal Property

The Department of Municipal Affairs pays grants annually to certain municipalities to compensate them for reduced tax revenues that resulted from certain general exemptions from taxation contained in the provisions of Section 3 of the Assessment Act. These exemptions are:

the livestock, implements and machinery belonging to a farmer and used in working his farm.

The amount of the annual grant in each case is the total amount levied by the municipality in 1966 on property of the kind listed above.

2. Education Property Tax Relief Grant

The grant is equal to 100% of the residential portion of the municipal share of the shareable operating costs of education.

The shareable operating costs of education are those costs accepted in the order of the Minister of Education, under the Education Assistance Act for cost-sharing, or actual costs for shareable items if these are less.

The municipal share is the total amount in the Minister's order less the amount of provincial assistance specified in the order.

The grant is paid on the condition that it must be used to reduce the residential tax levy. No other use for this grant is permitted.

3. Fisheries Personal Property

The Department of Municipal Affairs pays grants annually to certain municipalities to compensate them for reduced tax revenues that resulted from certain general exemptions from taxation contained in the provisions of Section 3 of the Assessment Act. These exemptions are:

the nets, outfit and equipment belonging to a fisherman and used by him in fishing; and all boats, ships and shares therein.

The amount of the annual grant in each case is the total amount levied by the municipality in 1966 on property of the kind listed above.

4. General Grants to Cities, Towns and Municipalities

Per capita payments at the rate of $3.73 for cities, $3.30 for towns, and $1.37 for rural municipalities form the basic unconditional grant program of the Department. Populations used are the latest Census population figures.

The payment is not to be less than the amount paid in 1971, when previous per capita payments were merged with branch bank and street mileage grants to form the present program.

5. Grants in Lieu of Taxes

Grants in lieu of taxes are paid annually in respect of certain eligible provincially-owned real properties. The eligible real property does not include highway rights-of-way, Crown lands, hospitals, educational institutions, parks or historic sites.

The grant is paid at the rate of $3.00 per $100 of the provincially-determined assessment, which is based on 1967 cost levels. In some instances the grants are shared among adjacent municipalities.

6. Municipal Services Act

Grants are paid to municipal units in respect of the annual current cost of fire protection, police protection, street lighting and garbage and refuse collection and disposal. Grants are also paid to municipal units in respect of the capital costs of sewer systems, water systems, street paving, curbs and gutters; prior approval of the project by the Minister is necessary before these capital costs are eligible for assistance. The provincial proportions vary between municipal units and are determined each year by regulation. Generally, the minimum proportion is 25 per cent for operating expenditures with no minimum for sharing debt charges or capital out of revenue. Refer to the Municipal Services Act, R.S.N.S. 1967, c.203, and the regulations passed under the Act.

(a) Fire Protection Service

The amount of assistance is the provincial proportion of the actual cost of the eligible service or the maximum eligible cost, whichever is the less. The maximum eligible cost is determined by multiplying the population of the municipal unit or of the area by (i) $9.70 where the unit or the area provides fire protection through a hydrant system of the water utility and includes in its annual estimates from which it determines its tax rate an amount for fire protection at a rate or figure approved by the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, or (ii) $4.73 where the unit or the area does not provide fire protection through a hydrant system or levy an amount for fire protection.

(b) Police Protection Service

The amount of assistance is the provincial proportion of the actual cost of the eligible service or the maximum eligible cost, whichever is the less. The maximum eligible cost is determined by:

(i) dividing the first 5,000 population of the municipal unit or of the area by 1,000, rounding off the quotient to the next full figure, and multiplying the quotient by $9,600;

(ii) dividing any population in excess of 5,000 by 1,000, rounding off the quotient to the next full figure, and multiplying the quotient by $11,200; and

(iii) adding to the sum of the calculations under (i) and (ii) the greater of $2,000 or $120 per mile of streets in the city or town.

(c) Garbage Collection and Disposal

The amount of assistance is the provincial proportion of the actual cost of the eligible service or the maximum eligible cost, whichever is the less. The maximum eligible cost is determined by multiplying the population of the unit or of the area by $4.47.

(d) Street Lighting Service

The amount of assistance is the provincial proportion of the actual cost of the eligible service or the maximum eligible cost, whichever is the less. The maximum eligible cost is determined by multiplying $3.30 times the greater of either (i) the population of the unit or of the area, or (ii) the figure obtained by multiplying the total miles of streets of the unit or of the area by the quotient obtained by dividing the total population of all towns in the province by the total miles of streets in all such towns.

(e) Capital Expenditures on Water, Sewer and Paving

Assistance towards capital costs is available for the following services:

(i) water: the cost of constructing, acquiring, altering, extending or improving water works or water systems for the eligible items included in the Regulations;

(ii) sewer: the cost of constructing, acquiring, altering, extending or improving public sewers or drains for the eligible items included in the Regulations;

(iii) paving: the cost of constructing curbs and gutters and paving with permanent paving streets of the municipal unit not, however, including streets with respect to which the municipal unit has an agreement with the Minister of Highways under the Public Highways Act.

The amount of assistance is (i) the provincial proportion of the annual debt charges on debentures issued by a municipal unit for the above purposes, or (ii) the provincial proportion of an expenditure made out of revenue with the prior approval of the Minister, if the grant payable by the Minister with respect to all such expenditures on water, sewer and paving made by the municipal unit in any year does not exceed $20,000.

7. The Planning Act

The Department financially assists municipal planning in two ways:

(a) Under Section 12(4) of the Planning Act, the Department may share in the cost of preparing a municipal development plan. The Department will pay 50 per cent of an agreed budget based on a complete work program.

(b) Under Section 24 of the Planning Act, the Minister may enter into an agreement with a District Planning Commission to share in the costs and expenses of the Commission. The extent of the Department's contribution is:

(i) fifty per cent of the usual operating costs of the Commission, including the cost of services to participating municipalities; and

(ii) up to 100 per cent of the costs of any additional assistance provided to the Minister in the preparation of a regional development plan.

8. Public Transit Assistance

Grants may be provided for capital and operating deficits for a coordinated regional transit system. Funds are also available for demonstration projects; i.e. new buses, new bus routes such as the Clayton Park Express and the Colby Village Express in the Halifax area.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry Keddy
Assistant Director
Community Planning Division
Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-4092

9. Railway Relocation Assistance

Financial assistance may be provided for the undertaking of railway relocation studies provided these studies are eligible for grants from the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs and Transport Canada.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry Keddy
Assistant Director
Community Planning Division
Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-4092

10. Reimbursement of Net Poll Tax Revenues

To reimburse municipal units for loss of revenue resulting from the abolition of the poll tax and of payments under the Defence Establishment Tax Act, the Department annually pays municipal units an amount equal to their 1971 net poll tax and Defence Establishment Tax Act revenues.

11. Other Grants

From time to time the Department administers various programs of grants to municipalities of an interim nature. Details vary with the program.

B. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETING

Under the provisions of the Weed Control Act, Chapter 336 of the Revised Statutes, 1967, a municipal unit is required to appoint a weed inspector. The inspector's function is to discover and arrange for the destruction of noxious weeds or weed seeds.

The Department of Agriculture and Marketing pays one-half of the salary and expenses of municipal weed control inspectors.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Don Palfrey
Provincial Weed Control
Specialist
Department of Agriculture and Marketing
P.O. Box 550
Truro, Nova Scotia
B2N 5E3

PHONE: 895-1571 Local 171

C. DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

1. Administration of Justice

In Halifax the Province makes a contribution to the Court House Commission at the rate of one-third of operating costs for facilities used by the whole Province, such as the Supreme Court.

2. Corrections

The cost of keeping female prisoners in reformatories is shared with the municipalities. The Province will contribute towards the maintenance of each female prisoner sentenced to a reformatory institution recognized and approved by the Governor in Council such amount per annum as is determined by the Governor in Council. The municipal contribution is limited to $350 per female prisoner per annum.

The Province also assists the municipalities with the operating costs of regional and county jails. Grants are calculated on the basis of separate arrangements for each institution. For the 1976-77 fiscal year provincial operating assistance to regional and county jails amounted to $950,000.

Section 26A(1) of the Court and Penal Institutions Act provides:

Where a municipality or two or more municipalities undertake to erect, alter or remodel a common jail and the Governor in Council approves of:

(a) the location; and

(b) the plans and specifications for all the work in connection with the said erection, altering or remodelling, the Governor in Council may contribute such sum to the capital cost of the erection, altering or remodelling of the common jail as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. R. A. MacDonald
Director of Administration
Department of the Attorney General
P.O. Box 7
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3G 2L6

PHONE: 424-4025

D. DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

The Nova Scotia Department of Development participates on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia in several joint federal-provincial programs, by way of agreement, with the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE).

Assistance may be available to municipalities when community infrastructure is considered to be essential to the viability of a development opportunity. Only projects creating permanent employment and income opportunities can be considered.

The following nine subsidiary agreements have been negotiated to date under the auspices of the ten-year General Development Agreement, signed September 12, 1974:

Mineral Development, Halifax-Dartmouth, Strait of Canso, Planning, Industrial Development, Agriculture, Interim Cape Breton, Tourism and Forestry.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nova Scotia Department of Development
Federal-Provincial Development Agreements Branch
P.O. Box 519
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R7

PHONE: 424-7790

See also the Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE).

E. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NOTE: The grants in this Section are those that were in effect as of the revision date of this publication.

1. Assistance to Municipalities

(a) Capital Grants

The Province pays the provincial proportion, with a minimum of 27.5 per

cent, of the debt service charges--retirement of principal and payment of interest--on all capital debt for school purposes incurred prior to the first day of January, 1956, and on the shareable portion of all capital debt for school purposes incurred on and after the first day of January, 1956. The shareable portion is determined by relating the shareable capital costs for school purposes to the amounts borrowed for these purposes.

(b) Regional Library Grants

The Province pays to each city, town or municipality which has entered into an agreement for the establishment and operation of a regional public library, a grant in an amount determined by the Minister.

(c) Regional Vocational Schools

The Province pays 100 per cent of the costs of building, equipping, and operating regional vocational schools throughout the Province. The land required for each school is deeded to the Province, without cost, by the municipal unit in which the school is located.

The Province has transferred to the three amalgamated school boards ownership of the regional vocational schools of the respective regions. The board operates the program of the school and the Province reimburses the board for 100% of the costs incurred.

2. Assistance to School Boards

(a) Canada Pension Plan

The Province will reimburse school boards for the amount which they are required to contribute to the Canada Pension Fund as employers of teachers who participate in the Nova Scotia Teachers' Pension Plan.

(b) Continuing Education Grants - Public School Programs

The Province may pay to school boards grants in support of public school programs in continuing education. These grants are intended to assist school boards to defray administrative, instructional and related costs. Instructional grants are at the same rate as the provincial proportion of the Foundation Program, or 50 per cent, whichever is higher in respect of instructional expenditures approved by the Minister. Administrative grants are made available to school boards engaging either full-time or part-time administrators of public school programs at the same rate as the provincial proportion of the cost of the Foundation Program, or 50 per cent, whichever is higher. In the case of part-time administrators, a limit of $3,000 is placed on the grant for cost-sharing purposes. In the case of full-time administrators, the salary is commensurate with licence and experience plus $1,500.

(c) Driver Education Grants

Subject to the provisions of the regulations governing driver education, the Province may reimburse a school board for net expenditures incurred in providing an approved driver education course.

(d) Foundation Program Grants

Provincial assistance to urban, municipal and amalgamated school boards for the operation of schools is paid in respect to the Foundation Program, which includes the costs of supervisory and teachers' salaries, maintenance and operation of schools, transportation of pupils, summer classes for pupils, public school correspondence courses, tuition and boarding of pupils. The amounts paid in respect of these services is a percentage of the total cost of these services up to certain maximum amounts in each case. The percentage is determined by calculating the cost of these services in the previous school year at the shareable rates and by relating this amount to the amount which would be raised by the municipal unit if a rate of $1.35 per $100 of equalized assessment was levied by the municipal unit. The difference between the resultant percentage and 100 per cent is the provincial proportion. In those instances where the provincial proportion is less that 27.5 per cent, the actual proportion is disregarded and the provincial contribution toward the cost of Foundation Program services is 27.5 per cent.

When the provincial proportion is calculated for amalgamated school boards, the cost of administration up to $9 per pupil enrolled in the schools in the area and the shareable debt service charges on all debts for school purposes paid by the board are included, in addition to the amounts listed in the preceding paragraph, in the educational services whose costs are calculated. For these boards, the current year's shareable costs are used to determine the provincial proportion.

In addition to the payment of Foundation Program grants, the Province contributes the provincial proportion, with no minimum, of the net cost of cafeteria or school lunch programs operated by school boards and approved by the Minister.

The amounts of financial assistance payable to school boards in respect to the foregoing are determined in the manner prescribed by the Education Assistance Act.

School boards may provide services in addition to those prescribed in the Foundation Program and the cost of these services, plus the cost of Foundation Program services at rates in excess of the shareable rates, is borne entirely by the municipal unit, except for the special grants described below.

(e) Grants For Supervision By Non-Professional Employees

The Province will contribute the provincial proportion of the costs of supervision of students by non-professional employees during specified periods before and after school and during the lunch hour; the amounts of expenditure to be used in calculating such grants are the amounts approved by the Minister.

(f) Literacy Education

The Department of Education gives assistance to volunteer agencies organized to provide instruction in literacy education on a "one-to-one" basis. (Laubach Literacy).

(g) School Board Grants For Community School Programs

The Department of Education has guidelines for making modest grants to school boards for community school programs.

(h) Unemployment Insurance Grant

The Province will pay to school boards the provincial proportion, subject to a minimum of 27.5 per cent, of the amounts of Unemployment Insurance premiums paid by school boards as employers of teachers.

3. Museums and Exhibit Centres

The Nova Scotia Museum may provide assistance to municipalities, societies, groups and individuals in planning museums and local or specialized exhibit centres in Nova Scotia; may provide assistance through technical information and skilled help in the preparation of exhibits, displays and programs, and may provide grants to assist in the establishment and operation of such museums and exhibit centres.

Capital grants are infrequent, and are made only on condition that title to the property be vested in the Province. Annual operating grants, not to exceed the amount raised locally, are based on an evaluation of the total museum operation. A set scale depending on annual attendance is provided for local exhibit centres. There are also special grants available on occasion.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Museum & Exhibit Centres:

Mr. J. L. Martin
Director, Education Resource Services
Department of Education
1747 Summer Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3A6

PHONE: 429-4610

Education Grants:

Mr. William H. Vincent
Director of Public Education Grants and Finance
P.O. Box 578
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2S9

PHONE: 424-3956

F. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Sewage Collection And Treatment

Section 15 of the Water Act provides as follows:

(1) Subject to the regulations, the Minister may assist municipalities in the construction of sewage collection and treatment works by making grants or loans of money or guaranteeing loans made to municipalities.

The relevant regulations are:

4 (1) When the Minister is satisfied that a municipality has caused a pollution control study or survey to be made by an engineer or engineers whose engagement for the purpose was approved by the Department of the Environment, the Minister may advance to the municipality an amount equal to the cost to the municipality of having the survey or study conducted.

(2) When the Minister is satisfied that a trunk collector sewer or a sewage treatment plant has been satisfactorily completed by a municipality, the Minister may pay to the municipality a sum not exceeding twenty per cent of the approved capital cost of the sewer or plant, including the cost of a study or survey referred to in subsection (1), less any amount advances under subsection (1).

5 Before furnishing any assistance under Section 15 of the Act, the Minister may require evidence satisfactory to him that a sewage treatment plant will be sufficiently maintained and operated by the municipality.

2. Solid Waste Management

Section 8(1) of the Environmental Protection Act provides:

The Minister for purposes of the administration and enforcement of this Act and regulations has the power to make grants and loans for:

(i) research and the training of persons relating to pollution, waste or litter;

(ii) the development of waste management and waste disposal facilities,

in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the regulations may prescribe;

3 (1) The Minister may furnish to a municipality assistance to develop a regional solid waste management program in an amount equal to one-half the cost to the municipality of having the study conducted.

(2) No assistance shall be given unless the Minister is satisfied:

(a) that the study is comprehensive and will consider all the material aspects of solid waste management that are relevant to the particular waste collection and disposal problems, including recycling opportunities;

(b) that the study will adopt regional objectives and be conducted in a regional context;

(c) that the objectives and the proposed conduct of the study have been approved by the Department.

4 Upon completion of the study, the Minister will furnish further assistance in the amount of the remainder of the costs to the municipality of the study, if he is satisfied:

(a) that the proposed design meets the requirements of the Act:

(b) that the municipality undertakes to implement the program; and that the proposed method of financing the whole of the program is approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. J. D. Mactavish
Deputy Minister
Nova Scotia Department of the Environment
P.O. Box 2107
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3B7

PHONE: 424-5677

G. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1. Capital Debt Assistance

The Department of Health will make payments to hospitals based on the annual amount required to meet the interest expense and principal repayment of the approved portion of the outstanding debt after deducting funds available to the hospital from other sources for this purpose. The approved portion of the outstanding debt includes borrowings related to approved construction prior to the 1st day of April, 1972 and 40 per cent of approved construction costs after that date.

2. Construction Grants

For new hospital construction the Province will pay 40 per cent of the approved construction costs in the form of an outright grant. A further 40 per cent of the approved construction costs will be included in the Province's Capital Debt Assistance Program. For minor alterations and renovations a full 80 per cent may be approved as an outright grant.

3. Fluoridation

Assistance is available to municipalities for the express purpose of assisting with the purchase and installation of fluoridation equipment.

This grant provides assistance upon completion of the project and the installation certified by the Department's Engineering Division and Dental Division.

4. Health Units

The eight health units covering the Province are supported entirely by provincial funds.

The Department of Public Works is responsible for providing offices for each health unit without cost to the local municipalities.

5. Operating Expenses

The Department of Health pays the operating expenses of approved general and mental hospitals and mental health centres in the Province of Nova Scotia.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Wayne Grady
Administrator of Finance
Department of Health
P.O. Box 488
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R8

PHONE: 424-3218

H. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

1. Highways in Cities and Towns

Agreements may be made with towns and cities to pay a percentage of the cost of construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways that form a connecting link in a main trunk highway of the Province or in a main highway leading into or through the town or city. The percentage is equal to the provincial proportion of the cost of the Foundation Program of Education in the city or town as determined from time to time under the Education Act, but in any case is not less than 50 per cent of the cost of the highway work.

The Minister may share more than 50 per cent of the cost of a bridge on a highway that forms a connecting link in a main trunk highway of the Province or in a main highway leading into or through a city or town if the bridge exceeds ten feet in shortest length between the front faces of its end supports.

The Minister, for the purpose of providing a more direct or more expeditious route for traffic through a city or town, may construct and maintain a highway or a portion of a highway within the boundaries of a city or town.

2. Sidewalks in Rural Municipalities

The Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may share the cost of sidewalks on a public highway right-of-way in any rural municipality. The sharing is similar to the method for sharing the costs of highway connecting links in towns and cities described in the first paragraph above.

3. Snow Removal And Ice Control In Cities And Towns

A contribution will be made to cities and towns by the Department towards the cost of

snow removal and ice control on the total mileage of highway under agreement in each city or town. The contribution is an amount which has been determined by using the estimated cost of snow removal in the area and a percentage based on the average provincial proportions of the Foundation Program of Education.

4. Suburban Subdivision Roads In Rural Municipalities

The Department of Highways' policy with regard to new subdivision roads provides that any new subdivision must receive the approval of the Department of Highways for road layout. The roads or streets are built by the developer, including gravelling to Department of highways specification. When construction has been completed, the road is taken over, the right-of-way deeded to the Province and the road becomes a listed public road. At the request of the abutting owners the subdivision streets can be paved on a cost-sharing basis between the abutting owners and the Department of Highways. In some municipalities agreements exist whereby the cost of paving is shared between the abutting owners, the Department of Highways and the municipality.

5. Village Streets

Another policy exists for the paving of village streets. These are grouped generally into three classes:

Class I — Streets that form part of the general highway system of the Province in the sense that they lead from one geographical area to another and thus serve the general travelling public.

These streets may be hard-surfaced to a width of 20 feet wholly at the expense of the Province provided they meet the required traffic warrant.

Class II — Streets that are not part of the general highway system, but are rather residential streets serving chiefly the people that reside thereon.

These streets may be hard-surfaced on the basis of sharing the cost between the Province and municipality with the provincial portion based on the Foundation Education percentage but not less than 50 per cent of the cost. The municipality usually recovers its share of the cost from the abutting owners or developer.

Class III — Streets that not only service the people that reside thereon but also the general public because of the nature of certain public property located on the street, such as a public park, post office, school, or possibly a factory.

These streets are dealt with on an individual basis and the cost-sharing of hard-surfacing will be agreed upon by the Department and other parties involved.

Arrangements for paving village streets are normally made with the municipality in which the village is located, and not with the village directly.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

The Regional Manager of the Department of Highways in your area.

I. DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

1. Dutch Elm Disease Assistance Program

The Province will enter into agreements with municipal authorities and agencies for sharing the cost of sanitation measures taken against Dutch Elm Disease.

The Province's share of the expenditures under an agreement shall not exceed:

(a) 75% in the fiscal year 1975-76;
(b) 50% in the fiscal year 1976-77; and
(c) 25% in the fiscal year 1977-78.

The total expenditure for the Province under all the agreements shall not exceed:

(a) $200,000 in the fiscal year 1975-76;
(b) $100,000 in the fiscal year 1976-77; and
(c) $50,000 in the fiscal year 1977-78.

The Province will share expenditures only on sanitation work undertaken on elm trees as preventative measures against the Dutch Elm disease in populated localities and not in open, sparsely populated rural areas. Expenditures include labour, supplies and rental of equipment.

Within the limitation of provincial funds available, the first priority on claims will be for the cutting and disposal of elm trees confirmed as infected by Dutch Elm disease. Pruning of uninfected trees in a locality where disease has been detected will have second priority. Pruning of uninfected trees in a locality where disease hs not been detected will have third priority.

Each year the Canadian Forestry Service undertakes a survey to determine presence of Dutch Elm disease in Nova Scotia. When infected trees are confirmed, the Maritimes Forest Research Centre, Fredericton, New Brunswick, advises municipalities concerned. For a sanitation program to be effective, it is especially important to cut and dispose of these diseased trees prior to the first of May.

2. Parks Development Act

(a) Campsites

2 (1) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may grant financial assistance to any municipality to assist in the development of an approved campsite.

(2) The financial assistance in respect of an approved campsite shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of development and in no case shall exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

(3) No financial assistance shall be granted under the Act unless in the opinion of the Minister there is a need for the approved campsite having regard to its location in relation to other parks in Nova Scota and the camping, picnicking and other facilities provided for the accommodation and enjoyment of the public.

(b) Improvement of Scenic Areas

(1) Where

(a) a local community organization wishes to initiate and carry out a project of local improvement by constructing and developing trails, scenic waterfalls, streams, or other local scenic or picnic areas; and

(b) that organization and the municipality in which the local scenic area is located agree to each provide twenty-five per cent of the cost of such construction and development;

the Minister may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, grant financial assistance to any such municipality or local community organization.

(2) Financial assistance granted under subsection (1) shall not exceed fifty per cent of the total cost of construction and development and in no case shall exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.

3. The Lands and Forests Act - Timber Dues

44 (1) The Minister may grant licenses to cut timber on the ungranted land of the Crown on payment of such dues as may be in his discretion.

45 Where a license to cut timber is granted under Section 44, the Minister may pay to the Municipality in which the land described in the license is situated fifteen per cent of the dues payable to the Crown under license.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Gary E. Rix
Coordinator of Administration
Department of Lands and Forests
P.O. Box 698
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T9

PHONE: 424-6694

J. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Fire Protection Grants

Grants, based on a formula established by the Department, are paid to municipalities in which provincial schools, hospitals, and historic buildings of over $10,000 value are located. These grants are in consideration of fire protection services provided by the municipal units for buildings in the above categories.

In the Cities of Halifax and Dartmouth, a grant is paid in lieu of fire protection rates in consideration of the fire protection provided for provincial schools, hospitals, and historic buildings. These grants are in the amount that would normally be paid for fire protection by private owners of the property.

K. DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

1. Capital Grant Program

The Department may contribute a grant to assist in the capital costs of the construction or renovation of public recreation facilities. This grant is also available to community groups or organizations, but as a matter of practice the Department prefers to see all applications for capital grants under this program channelled through the municipal unit.

2. Little Red School House Grant

The Department may pay a grant of up to $2,000 to any municipal unit or community organization for the purpose of assisting in the costs of renovating existing small buildings such as abandoned or little used school houses and community halls.

3. Provincial-Municipal Grants Program

(a) Basic Recreation Program Grant

A grant is paid to assist municipalities with the cost of developing or maintaining recreation services for Nova Scotians. The grant is equal to $3,000 plus an additional per capita allotment if population exceeds 3,000, as follows:

Population	3,000 to 5,999	50 cents per capita
Population	6,000 to 14,999	25 cents per capita
Population	15,000 and over	10 cents per capita

(b) Leadership Grant

A leadership grant is available to municipal units that employ a full-time recreation administrator. Depending upon their qualifications, the Department will share half, up to a maximum contribution of $7,500, of the salary and related costs of an employee whose responsibility is in the administration, supervision and coordination of community recreation services.

(c) Community Recreation Internship Program

The intent of the program is to provide students enrolled at post-secondary educational institutions, in recreation or related fields, with an opportunity to obtain practical experience in recreation programing and administration. The program is also designed to assist municipalities expand existing or develop new recreation program services. Only municipalities employing full-time recreation administrators are eligible. The Department will pay half of each intern's salary up to a maximum contribution of $60 per week for all or part of a 16-week period (May 1 - September 30th).

4. Other Assistance

At its main office, 3rd Floor, Bank of Montreal, P.O. Box 864, Halifax, the Nova Scotia

Department of Recreation also has available to municipalities, for consultation and specialist advice, a number of qualified professionals in the fields of planning and evaluation, cultural development, sports, facility development, and community recreation programing. Requests for such services should be directed to the Minister of Recreation, the Hon. A. Garnet Brown.

Other programs and services are available to municipal units to assist in the development of a diversified municipal recreation program. Further information on any service provided by the Department may be obtained by contacting the Department of Recreation Regional Representative.

Regional Representatives

Region	Name And Address	Phone No.
Valley Region	William R. Spurr P.O. Box 2140 Windsor, Nova Scotia B0N 2T0	798-4616
Fundy Region	Richard Hayden 515 Prince Street Truro, Nova Scotia B2N 1E8	893-9487
Cape Breton Region	Russell MacNeil Provincial Building Sydney, Nova Scotia B1P 5L1	562-2224
South Shore Region	John MacLean P.O. Box 470 Bridgewater, Nova Scotia B4V 2X6	534-5000
Highland Region	Gary Boone 274 Main Street Antigonish, Nova Scotia B2G 2C3	863-1736
Central Region	Mr. D. McNamara P.O. Box 864 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2V2	424-7622

L. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

1. Administration of Municipal Social Assistance

In order to upgrade the standards of administration, the Province pays 75 percent of all administration expenses or the provincial proportion at the Foundation Program of Education rate, if the latter is greater than 75 percent.

2. Child Welfare Services

The cost of child welfare services for wards of Children's Aid Societies is apportioned as follows:

The total cost of ward supervision is borne by the Province. These costs are determined each year by the Minister of Social Services on the recommendation of a committee constituted under legislation and are based on the cost of fielding one social worker per 65 wards.

Local municipal governments share 50 percent in the cost of maintenance for wards in foster homes with the Province bearing the remaining 50 percent. The maximum shareable weekly rate is $35.50 Maintenance for wards who are children of unmarried mothers is assumed in full by the Province.

To assist in defraying the cost of worker's salaries and travelling expenses for the provision of protection services, each municipal unit through legislation pays annually 30 cents per capita based on the last census to a society having jurisdiction within the municipal unit concerned, with alike amount being paid to the Administrator or Family and Child Welfare if there is no Children's Aid Society having jurisdiction within the municipality. The Province pays to Children's Aid Societies in excess of 50 percent of the cost of protection services. Additional funds are obtained from voluntary contributions, financial campaigns and United Appeal. The formula for determining worker cost is based on one worker per 55 protection cases.

All services to mentally retarded children, which include Foster Home Care for retarded children, the Nova Scotia Youth Training Centre and four Children's Training Centres for several retarded children, are financed entirely by the Province.

The cost of maintenance of wards in child caring institutions is $24.50 per week with the Province paying $18.50 per week and the municipal unit $6.00.

The total cost of Special Protection Services is assumed by the Province. These services include the operation of the Family Court, the salaries and expenses of the judges, and probation and after-care services. The cost of maintaining children committed to training schools is paid at the rate of $350 per year per child by the municipality of settlement, with the Province covering the remaining costs. A maximum of $30.80 per week board is paid by the provincial government for the Foster Home Plan for children in need of special protection. Other costs such as clothing and medical costs are covered.

3. Day Care Services

Municipalities are authorized to provide day care services by virtue of Section 3 of the Day Care Services Act if so authorized by the Minister of Social Services. Financial assistance in the operation of day care services is governed by Section 5 of the Act:

> 5 (1) Financial assistance may be granted by the Province or the Minister in accordance with the Canada Assistance Plan to or in respect of
>
> (a) a day care centre registered under this Act; or
>
> (b) a day care centre operated by one or more municipal units or an agent of one or more municipal units; or
>
> (c) a child who attends a day care centre to which clause (a) or (b) applies.
>
> (2) When the financial assistance under the Canada Assistance Plan is inadequate for the operation of a day care centre to which clause (a) or (b) of subsection (1)

applies, the Minister may make grants of money annually or otherwise to defray the capital or operating costs of the day care centre for capital or operating costs.

(4) The Minister and one or more municipal units may make, enter and carry out an agreement or arrangement respecting the granting of financial assistance to or in respect of a day care centre registered under this Act or respecting the financing of a day care centre operated by or on behalf of the municipal unit or by the Minister.

The Department normally assists families using day care under the Day Care Services Act by sharing in the fee charged by the Day Care Centre. A sliding scale related to family income is used to determine how much the Department will pay.

4. Homes For Special Care Operating Costs

The Province prescribes minimum standards for Homes for the Aged and Adult Residential Care Facilities operated by municipal units, and reimburses municipal units for 66 2/3 percent of the per diem cost of maintaining persons in such homes on a needs test basis. The municipal units receive reimbursement at a rate of 66 2/3 percent for maintaining persons in licensed privately operated institutions who are unable to pay the approved rates. The municipal unit concerned must place the resident in these facilities.

5. Homes For The Aged And Adult Residential Care Facilities Costs

The Province will repay to municipal units, through their claims, two-thirds of the amount necessary to meet principal and interest payments on loans incurred for the construction or furnishing of Homes For The Aged and in Adult Residential Care Facilities. Tax rebates for the construction of such homes come under the provisions of Section 45(1) of the Excise Tax Act.

In addition the Department of Social Services makes available a grant of $1,250 per bed for the construction of Homes For The Aged and Adult Residential Care Facilities that have been approved by the Minister of Social Services. Non-profit Homes For Special Care caring for residents whose maintenance is being cost shared by the Department of Social Services will have the necessary information provided to the federal authorities on their behalf to establish their eligibility for the Excise Tax Rebate.

6. Municipal Social Assistance

The Province reimburses each municipal unit for the maintenance payments issued to municipal assistance recipients in their own homes. The reimbursement is made to municipal units with organized social service departments at a minimum rate of 75 percent or the provincial proportion of the Foundation Program of Education, if the latter is greater than 75 percent. In units where there is not organized social service department, the sharing is 66 2/3 percent.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. D. J. Coulter
Administrator
Public Assistance Division
Department of Social Services
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2T7

PHONE: 424-4263

M. DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

NOTE: In all cases the funds provided by the Department must be matched by funds raised in the local area.

1. Attractions And Events Grants

Grants for attractions and events are flexible within each region as recommended by each Area Tourist Association to the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism. $10,000 per Association will be available in 1977 for capital and/or operating costs.

Criteria For Attractions And Events Grants

1. Grant requests should come from or be referred for commenting to the Area Association on behalf of a single event or groups of festivals.

2. Applications for a grant during the 1977-78 fiscal year must be made in writing before February 28, 1978.

3. Each successful applicant will provide, on request, an audited annual accounting for the expenditure of monies provided by the fund.

4. All grant applications are subject to the final approval of the Minister of Tourism.

Applications for attractions and events grants should be made to:

Mr. D. Ray Pierce
Coordinator of Attractions & Events
Nova Scotia Department of Tourism
P.O. Box 456
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Phone: 424-5908

Note: A new application form will be in effect in 1977.

2. Bureau Grants

Bureau grants, based on the number of bureaus in each region, are flexible within each region with prior approval of the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism. $1,250.00 per bureau will be available in 1977 for any combination of capital and/or operating costs.

Criteria For Bureau Grants:

1. Operate a minimum of eight hours per day, seven days a week, with flexible hours.

2. Operate continuously from June 15 to September 15.

3. An audited statement on distribution of the grants shall be filed by The Area Association with the Deputy Minister of Tourism by October 15, 1977 and prior to any payment of these grants.

4. One-half of the grant shall be paid at the start of the operating season, the second half any time after August 15, 1977, as the bureaus meet the established criteria and as the Area Tourist Association recommends payment.

Applications for Bureau Grants should be made to:

Deputy Minister
Nova Scotia Department of Tourism
P.O. Box 456
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3G 2R5

Phone: 424-5693

No new bureaus will be approved for 1977.

3. Operating Grants For Area Tourist Associations

Each Area Tourist Association will be eligible for a $9,000 grant to be applied to the salary of the Executive Director.

Criteria For Operating Grants:

1. The Executive Director must devote a minimum of six months of a calendar year to the promotion and development of tourism in the region.

Applications for operating grants should be made to:

Deputy Minister
Nova Scotia Department of Tourism
P.O. Box 456
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Phone: 424-5693

N. NOVA SCOTIA COMMISSION ON DRUG DEPENDENCY

The Drug Dependency Commission delivers services on a regional basis, with major input at the regional level and can work with municipalities to develop half-way houses, detoxification and follow-up programs as well as drug dependency policies for Municipal employees.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Executive Director
Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency
5871 Spring Garden Road
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 1Y2

PHONE: 424-4273

O. NOVA SCOTIA HOUSING COMMISSION

1. Grants In Lieu Of Taxes

The Nova Scotia Housing Commission pays a grant in lieu of taxes equivalent to full taxes that would be payable if the property were not exempt with respect to all revenue-producing property of the Commission, that is, property that is actually being leased or sold. Property that is being developed or being held for development is not subject to the grant in lieu of taxes. Not until construction is totally completed does the Commission consider a property to be subject to the grant.

2. Housing Studies

Studies are carried out to determine the housing requirements of various municipalities and the appropriate means of financing.

3. Land Banking And Servicing Projects

Financial assistance and management expertise are available to municipalities which are suffering from or which are anticipating, a shortage of residential land at reasonable or acceptable prices. This assistance frequently extends to the servicing of land which has been purchased with a view of filling the need for residential building sites.

4. Municipal Incentive Grants

Federal grants of $1,000.00 per eligible housing unit are available under Section 56.2 N.H.A. to Municipalities approving the construction of medium density housing of modest price and size. This assistance provides an incentive for Municipalities to develop more land for modest-size housing units at medium density and generally encourage the economic use of land. In addition, the program will promote the development of mature lands which are already serviced, while accelerating the development of subdivisions.

5. Native And Rural Housing Program

This program is available through the Nova Scotia Housing Commission and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and is used to provide assistance to native and rural communities in the construction of low-cost homes. The program provides for subsidies to reduce mortgage payments in relation to family income.

6. Neighbourhood Improvement Program

Funds are available through the Nova Scotia Housing Commission and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to assist in the improvement of services and recreational facilities in seriously deteriorated neighbourhoods. The purpose of the program is to encourage and support efforts of municipalities to concert with neighbourhood residents toward the improvement of their physical environment and the development of social and recreational amenities.

7. **Provincial Housing Emergency Rehabilitation Program**

The Provincial Government, through the facilities of the Nova Scotia Housing Commission, has provided funds to assist persons of low and fixed incomes to carry out emergency repairs to their homes. This assistance is available to persons with an income of $8,000 or less, living in an area with a population of more than 2,500 persons, with the exception of those areas designated under the Neighbourhood Improvement Program. Loans of up to $6,000 are available with a portion forgiven up to $3,750.00.

8. Public Housing Projects

Financial and management assistance are given to provide suitable public housing for low income and senior citizens. Project management and financing is frequently carried out by the Commission or may be undertaken in partnership with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Municipal cooperation is sought in establishing the need for this housing, identifying sites and in assisting in the subsidization of operating costs. The operating costs include a grant in lieu of taxes, the amount of which assists in defraying the municipal share of the subsidy.

9. Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program

Loans are available to home owners earning $11,000 per year or less, landlords who agree to rent controls, non-profit corporations and cooperatives to assist in the improvement and repair of substandard dwellings. The program applies to home owners and landlords in areas participating in the Neighbourhood Improvement Program, in other areas through special agreements with the Province, and to non-profit corporations in any area.

10. Self-Help Housing Program

The Nova Scotia Housing Commission is again active in the area of mortgage financing for individuals wishing to construct their own homes.

The program, for those whose income is between $6,400 and $9,000, offers a maximum loan of $25,000 at a preferred interest rate. Grants up to a maximum of $1,200 per year are available to assist applicants lower their mortgage payment to 25% of their income.

An important feature of the program is an extensive education process through which individuals learn not only the administration details of the program but also are given advice in materials costing, purchasing and actual house construction.

11. Other Programs

Advice and assistance is also available in the development of limited dividend and non-profit rental projects by municipalities and by private corporate agencies.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Dennis W. Kerr
Assistant Director of Field Services
Nova Scotia Housing Commission
P.O. Box 815
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 3Z3

PHONE: 424-6683

P. THE NOVA SCOTIA LIQUOR COMMISSION

1. Grants In Lieu Of Taxes

The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission is authorized to compute and disburse yearly grants in lieu of property taxes on Commission-owned properties and grants in lieu of business taxes on Commission-owned and leased premises on the following authorized formulae:

(a) Grants in lieu of property taxes-- 1 1/2 per cent of the total cost of land and buildings for each location.

(b) Grants in lieu of business taxes--4 per cent of inventory of plant and equipment plus the average inventory of stock at cost for twelve months for each location as at March 31st of each year.

2. Maintenance Of Persons Convicted Under the Liquor Control Act

The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission pays a per diem allowance of $4.00 to all municipalities for all persons convicted under the Liquor Control Act and serving sentences in jails in those municipalities.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. C. W. Zinck
Controller
Nova Scotia Liquor Commission
P.O. Box 968
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2W8

PHONE: 454-5841

Q. NOVA SCOTIA POWER CORPORATION

Section 16 of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation Act provides:

(1) The Corporation and its property are exempt from taxation under or pursuant to any Act of the Legislature.

(2) Where the Corporation owns not less than seventy-five per cent of the shares of any company, such company and its property and any subsidiary of such company and any property thereof are also exempt from taxation under or pursuant to any Act of the Legislature.

(3) The Corporation or any such company or any subsidiary thereof, exempt from taxation as aforesaid, shall annually pay to every municipal unit a grant, in lieu of any tax which would have been payable to the municipal unit but for this Section, equivalent to not less than two and one-half per centum of the retail electric revenue derived from customers in the municipal unit in the year immediately preceding the year in which the grant is made.

(4) Where the Corporation purchases an electric utility, the Corporation shall enter into an agreement, with the municipal units formerly serviced by the utility, providing for additional grants to minimize the revenue loss experienced by the municipal units as a result of the purchase; all previous agreements of this kind entered into by the Corporation are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared binding on the Corporation.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (4), but subject to subsections (6), (7) nd (8) the Corporation shall not be required to pay to a municipal unit as a grant an amount in excess of that received by the municipal unit in the taxation year 1976 from the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), the amount paid by the Corporation as a grant to a municipal unit in the taxation year 1978 shall be increased in the amount of five per centum over that paid in the taxation year 1977 by the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation.

(7) Subsequent to the taxation year 1978, the amount paid by the Corporation or an electric utility subsequently purchased by the Corporation as a grant to a municipal unit shall be increased each taxation year over that of the previous taxation year in the amount of five per centum until the taxation year 1981.

(8) The Governor in Council may by regulation increase the amount of the grant effective for the taxation year 1981 and every third taxation year thereafter.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. E. A. LeBlanc
Secretary and General Counsel
Nova Scotia Power Corporation
P.O. Box 910
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2W5

PHONE: 424-6207

R. NOVA SCOTIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION CORPORATION

The Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation operates a research, development and scientific services laboratory to assist industry and government in the effective utilization of science and technology. Most work is undertaken on a contract basis. While the principal objective is to assist industry many of the Foundation's capabilities are relevant to municipalities. For example:

Air Pollution - identification and measurement of particle fallout and continous measurement of sulphur dioxide.

Water Analysis - water supply and effluent stream analysis.

Control of manganese in water supply.

Corrosion analysis and control.

Maps - tectonic, drainage, surficial geology.

Sound Level Measurements - noise surveys, indoors and outdoors. Technical assistance with noise problems.

Information & Reporting Systems - design and implementation.

Optimal Allocation Problems - solutions to scheduling, routing, allocation, blending and mixing problems using mathematical models.

Industrial Engineering Services - assistance in the diagnosis and solution of plant problems using economic, operational and statistical analysis.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. T. B. Nickerson
Vice-President
Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation
P.O. Box 790
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B2Y 3Z7

PHONE: 424-8670

S. PROVINCIAL TAX COMMISSION

Homeowner's Incentive Program

This program is not designed for general use by municipalities but may be considered as a program to encourage housing developments within municipalities. The Homeowner's Incentive Act was established to provide for Health Services tax relief on building materials and as an incentive for new home ownership.

The Homeowner's Incentive Grant may not exceed $500. If the owner does not have a building permit, the municipality must provide a letter stating that permission to build a new residence was given.

Criteria to apply for the Homeowner's Incentive Grant:

1. the residence shall be newly constructed and the principal place of residence;

2. the owner of the residence must be the first occupant and must occupy the dwelling thirty consecutive days prior to applying for the grant;

3. residences shall include single family units, residential trailers, and single units in duplexes--including condominium and rowhouse dwellings. Grants are not permitted for non-residential units. i.e. commercial buildings, apartment buildings.

APPLICATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE FROM:

Mr. R. G. Skinner
Supervisor, Special Projects
Provincial Tax Commission
P.O. Box 755
5182 Prince Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2V4

PHONE; 424-6700

T. ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES BY WAY OF LOANS

1. Municipal Hospital Loan Fund

A fund from which the Province may lend to a municipality not more than 50 per cent of the cost of new construction or renovations to a hospital.

2. Municipal Loan Fund

A fund from which municipalities may borrow at rates fixed by the Governor in Council, generally at about the market rate. The fund is not intended as a substitute for borrowing on the open market, and, in fact, municipalities are not encouraged to make use of it. It is used when repayment should be over a term longer than 20 years and when municipalities have difficulty selling bonds on the open market.

3. School Loan Fund

A fund from which the Province may lend to a school board to assist in purchasing busses for the transportation of pupils to and from schools.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE FROM

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

A. GRANTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

1. Air Canada

Air Canada is taxable as any other ratepayer and pays taxes in the usual manner based on municipal valuation at current tax rates.

2. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

(1) Grants in lieu of taxes will be made in respect to all Corporation-owned real property except:

(a) property leased by the Corporation;

(b) towers erected on or equipment installed on or in Corporation-owned property;

(c) corporation-owned property leased to other parties; and

(d) corporation-owned staff residences.

(2) Grants will not be made in respect of:

(a) business taxes;

(b) levies or charges considered by the Corporation to be other than levies or charges relating to real property; and

(c) services provided to other properties in the municipality but not provided to the Corporation's property.

(3) Grants will be computed on the general and school assessments and tax rates set by the municipality, adjusted:

(a) as required by the exclusions specified in item 2 hereof; and

(b) to be, in the opinion of the Corporation, comparable to those levied on similar properties in the municipality.

(4) Taxes levied on the occupants of Corporation-owned staff residences are to be paid in full with payment to be made either by the occupant directly or by the Corporation. In the latter event, the full amount paid by the Corporation is to be recovered from the occupant.

(5) Leases of Corporation-owned property to other parties will require the lessee to be responsible for all taxes, rates and charges levied as a result of such occupation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Jack Simonsen
Manager, Operations Planning
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
P.O. Box 3000
Halifax, Nova Scotia

PHONE: 422-8311 local 877

3. Canadian National Railways

The Canadian National Railways pays grants in lieu of taxes on land and certain improvements in the cities, towns and rural municipalities of Nova Scotia where there is property eligible.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. D. W. Blair
Vice-President
Canadian National Railways
8th Floor, CN Terminal Building
1234 Main Street
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 1H7

4. Federal Government Properties

The property of the Government of Canada is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the British North America Act. Section 125 of the Act states: "No lands or Property belonging to Canada or any Province shall be liable to Taxation." This constitutional exemption is reflected in Section 3(a) of the Assessment Act.

The federal government makes payments in lieu of taxes with respect to many of its properties, under the provisions of the Municipal Grants Act. Municipalities must apply for these grants, and the Act states specifically that no right to a grant is created by the Act. The Municipal Grants Act is administered by the Municipal Grants Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Generally, grants are the equivalent of the taxes that would have been payable had the property been taxable, but there are a number of exceptions to this principle. The assessment base is subject to approval by the federal government to ensure that the assessment is in line with the assessment of similar privately-owned properties. Usually, the federal government does not pay business occupancy or personal property taxes. As well, where the property would normally be exempt under other provincial legislation, the grant is paid at the lowest prevailing tax rate regardless of what the classification of the property is.

The Minister of Finance may, in determining the amount of any grant to a municipality, deduct from the amount that might otherwise be payable

(a) an amount that, in the opinion of the Minister, represents

(i) the value of a service that is customarily furnished by the municipality to real property in the municipality and that Her Majesty does not accept in respect of federal property in the municipality, or

(ii) the value of a service customarily furnished by municipalities that is furnished to taxable property in the municipality by Her Majesty; and

(b) such other amount as the Minister considers appropriate having regard to the existence of any special circumstances arising out of any heavy concentration of federal property in the municipality.

A number of types of federal property are excluded from the real property tax grant base. These are:

(a) real property forming part of an undertaking in respect of the conservation, irrigation, reclamation, rehabilitation or reforestation of land;

(b) a park, historical site, monument, museum, public library, art gallery, or Indian Reserve;

(c) an improvement to land or structure that is not a building designed for the shelter of people, plant or movable property;

(d) an improvement to land or structure forming part of any defence establishment that, in the opinion of the Minister, is a self-contained defence establishment;

(e) real property under the control, management or administration of the National Railways as defined in Chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, or a corporation, company, commission, board or agency established to perform a function or duty on behalf of the Government of Canada;

(f) except when otherwise prescribed by the Minister, real property owned by Her Majesty and leased to or occupied by a person from whom, by reason of his interest in or occupation of that real property, a municipal taxing authority may collect real estate tax; or

(g) the Houses of Parliament and grounds.

Transitional grants, declining to zero in the fifth year after the purchase, are paid where property of types (b), (c) or (d) is acquired by the federal government.

The federal government may also pay a grant to a municipality equal to the unpaid principal amount of the cost of any local improvement that has been specially assessed against federal property. For this purpose only, property of types (b), (c) and (g) are not excluded from the grant base.

Crown corporations, commissions, boards and agencies pay their own grants in lieu of taxes.

5. National Harbours Board

The National Harbours Board pays grants in lieu of taxes on land and certain improvement in the cities, towns and rural municipalities of Nova Scotia where there is property eligible. The payments are made under the provisions of the Municipal Grants Act.

B. AGRICULTURE CANADA

Although no direct financial assistance is available to municipalities from Agriculture Canada, grants and loans are available to agricultural societies.

1. Agricultural Exhibition Loans Program

Exhibition loans are available to agricultural associations. Under the federal Agricultural Exhibition Loans Program, exhibition associations may get long-term loans to construct buildings that as well as being used for exhibitions, can be used year-round for other community activities. The association can borrow up to 90 per cent of the cost of an approved project for up to 30 years.

2. Grants For Listed Fairs And Exhibitions

Grants are available for the promotion of agricultural production and marketing to listed

fairs and exhibitions. The money may be used to pay judges' fees, junior activities, permanent improvements and for prizes in livestock classifications. Prize money assistance is given to competitive beef, dairy cattle, sheep and swine shows held at these exhibitions.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. F. A. Stewart
District Director, Livestock Division
Production and Marketing Branch
Terminal Plaza Building
5th Floor, 1222 Main Street
P.O. Box 310
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 8L4

C. CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Under the provisions of the National Housing Act, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) promotes the improvement of housing and living conditions in Canada through several programs of loans and assistance.

1. Assisted Home-Ownership Program-Approved Lenders

A program of assisted mortgage payments consisting of two parts; and Interest Reduction Loan which lowers the interest rate for the first 5 years,(this is repayable)and a subsidy, if one qualifies, which doesn't have to be paid back. The mortgage will come from an approved lender while the assistance is given by CMHC. This program allows the homeowner a lower mortgage rate.

2. Assisted Rental Program - Section 14.1

A program of subsidized rental housing financed by Approved Lenders to provide contributions (up to an average maximum of $1,200 per unit per year) to entrepreneurs in order to reduce operating costs so that rental rates may be brought into line with the market.

3. Housing Research and Community Planning - Sections 35 and 37

CMHC may make arrangements with a province or a municipality, with the approval of the government of the province, to conduct special studies relating to the condition of urban areas, to means of improving housing, and to the need for additional housing or for urban redevelopment.

4. Land Assembly Program - Sections 40 and 42

Two forms of assistance are available to provinces or to municipalities with provincial approval or to a publicly-owned housing agency;

(a) A cost-sharing agreement whereby 75 per cent of capital cost is borne by CMHC.

(b) Loans for up to 90 per cent of assembly and development of land for residential and associated purposes.

5. Low-Budget Home-Ownership Assistance - Section 34

(a) Assisted Home-Ownership Cooperative Program (Section 34.18)

Long-term loans to a cooperative association at preferred interest rates for the construction, purchase or improvement of a housing project.

(b) Assisted Home-Ownership Program (Section 34.15)

Long-term loans at preferred interest rates, geared to income, to assist individuals in the construction or purchase of a new home.

(c) Non-Profit Continuing Cooperatives (Section 34.18)

One hundred per cent loans, 10 per cent grant or A.H.O.P. assistance [item 11(a)], and start-up funds [and R.R.A.P. (item 3) where needed when purchasing existing housing].

6. Low-Budget Rental Housing

(a) Entrepreneur - Section 15

Loan of up to 95 per cent of the cost of controlled rental accommodation for use by low-budget families or individuals.

(b) Non-Profit - Section15.1

Loans to non-profit organizations equal to the total lending value of the project plus a grant not exceeding 10 per cent of the capital cost and start-up funds up to $10,000.

7. Municipal Incentive Grant Program - Section 56.2

Grants of $1,000 per eligible housing unit are available to municipalities approving the construction of medium density housing of modest price and size.

To be eligible for the grant, dwelling units must be constructed for permanent residency, be self-contained, and be connected to piped water and sanitary sewers. For lands that have been serviced for at least five years, the eligible density is 10 to 45 units per net acre, and for other lands the density is 10 to 30 units. There are also limits on the size of the units and the value must not exceed A.H.O.P. price limits.

The program is designed to provide an incentive for municipalities to develop more land for modest size housing units, and generally encourage the economic use of serviced lands. Only those units approved between November 1, 1975 to December 31, 1978 will receive the grant.

8. Neighbourhood Improvement Program - Section 27

(a) Contributions of 50 per cent of the cost of selecting the neighbourhood to be improved; acquisition or clearing of land for residential and associated recreational and social usage; developing occupancy and maintenance standards that will apply to the neighbourhood; making loans for commercial improvements in the neighbourhood; relocation of displaced persons; and employing persons to implement the project;

(b) Contributions of 25 per cent of the cost of improving municipal and public utility services for the neighbourhood and acquiring or clearing land when the present use is not consistent with the character of the neighbourhood;

(c) Contributions of up to 25 per cent of the cost of relocating displaced persons and acquiring or demolishing buildings which are not eligible under (a) above;

(d) Loans not exceeding 75 per cent of the municipality's share of cost after deducting the CMHC contribution and other federal grants, plus 100 per cent of the value of loans made by the municipality for improvement of commercial premises.

9. New Communities Program - Section 45

Assistance to provinces or their designated agencies for the development of new communities either by cost-sharing agreement or loan to cover land acquisition, planning, and the design and installation of services.

10. Public Housing - Section 40, 43 and 44

Two available techniques:

(a) Contributions of up to 75 per cent of capital costs and operating losses for the construction, or acquisition and conversion, of housing for public housing purposes (Section 40).

(b) Loans of up to 90 per cent of cost (as determined by the Corporation) for construction or acquisition and conversion of a public housing project (Section 43), and contributions of up to 50 per cent of annual operating losses incurred in operating a public housing project (Section 44).

11. Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program - Section 34

Loans, with maximum forgiveness of $3,750, to improve the housing conditions of low and moderate income homeowners and landlords in Neighbourhood Improvement Program areas or in rural areas, where acceptable minimum occupancy and maintenance by-laws are in effect. Loans to non-profit corporations can be made without being subject to geographic limitation. Administration may be handled in whole or in part by a municipality or delivery group.

12. Site Clearance Assistance (Section 27)

Funds may be provided for up to 25 per cent of the cost of relocating individuals who have been dispossessed of housing accommodation as a result of a site clearance project, and 25 per cent of the cost of acquiring or demolishing buildings after deducting the market value of the land.

The program provides for the acquisition and clearance of:

(1) lands and residential units that

(a) are outside Neighbourhood Improvement Areas,

(b) do not meet minimum housing standards,

(c) are beyond the stage where they can be economically rehabilitated;

(2) lands and buildings other than residential buildings that

(a) are outside Neighbourhood Improvement Areas,

(b) are located in a predominately residential area, inhabited mainly by individuals or families of low income,

(c) are being used for a purpose that is inconsistent with the general character of the area,

where the land will be used after acquisition and clearance for housing or recreational or social facilities.

This program terminates March 31, 1978 and the total cost of acquisition and demolition of properties contiguous to one another may not exceed $500,000. It is not intended that the program be used as a means to assemble land for redevelopment purposes, as other CMHC programs facilitate land assembly.

Several programs are operated in conjunction with the Nova Scotia Housing Commission and municipal participation is sought and encouraged.

13. Student Housing - Section 47

Loans of up to 90 per cent of the cost of construction, acquisition and conversion, or renovation of student housing are available to provinces, municipalities and their agencies as well as to universities, hospitals, school boards, cooperatives and charitable corporations. The province concerned must approve any loan.

14. Water And Sewerage Projects, Sections 50, 51, 52 Eligible Projects

CMHC assists municipalities, provinces and municipal sewerage water supply corporations with grants and loans for eligible projects which include the construction or expansion of sanitary sewerage treatment and disposal facilities, construction of sanitary trunk collector sewers, storm sewers serving new residential developments, water supply and treatment facilities and trunk water mains serving new residential developments. Planning studies for regional water and sewer systems are eligible for cost-sharing. Repairs and replacements of existing facilities are not eligible for assistance.

Municipalities with a population of less than 5,000 may apply for assistance under an option that permits a portion of all sanitary sewers comprising the project, with the exception of building connections, to be considered to be trunk collector sewers in accordance with the following schedule:

Population	Percentage of Sewers Qualifying
1 - 1,000	50%
1,001 - 2,000	40%
2,001 - 3,000	30%
3,001 - 4,000	20%
4,001 - 5,000	10%

Eligible trunk storm sewer or water supply projects must constitute at least 20% of the cost of all storm sewer or water supply projects within the new area. Where trunk storm sewer or water supply projects are serving new developments as well as built-up areas, the projects are eligible only for that portion opening up the new area.

Loans

For an approved project, CMHC may make a loan of up to two-thirds of the eligible cost of the project. The term of the loan must be less than 50 years and cannot exceed the useful life of the project. Grants from other federal agencies applied to a project are generally deducted from the total cost of the project to arrive at the allowable cost for the purpose of calculating the loan. Loans for trunk storm sewer and water supply projects are available up to April 1, 1980.

Grants

CMHC grants can be classified as follows:

(a) A forgiveness of 25% is built into loans of approved projects and a further 25% of accrued interest on loan advances may be cancelled at completion of the project.

(b) A grant of up to 25% of the maximum loan that could have been made by CMHC in the case of a completed eligible project of sewerage treatment, trunk storm sewer, or water supply financed by other means.

(c) A grant, not exceeding the lesser of 50% of the eligible capital cost of a sewerage treatment project or 50% of that portion of the total of previous and present eligible capital costs of the project above $250 per capita, to offset excessively high per capita costs a sewerage treatment project. For the purpose of determining per capita costs, the population will be determined by whichever is the larger: the total population of the municipality or municipalities in respect of which the project is being undertaken, or the total population that could be served by the project operating at design capacity.

(d) A grant of up to 50% of the cost of preparing a plan for regional sewer or water systems.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Lezlie Oler
Regional Social Development Officer
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation
7001 Mumford Road
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3L 4N8

PHONE: 454-8352

D. DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Assistance For Small Craft Harbours

Under the Marina Program, the Small Craft Harbours Branch has, under approved application, entered into cost-sharing agreements with provincial and municipal governments and the private sector for the provision of public

recreational boating facilities. Under the agreements, the federal government agrees to fund major capital works such as dredging, breakwaters, etc. up to a total federal contribution equal to the amount agreed to be spent by the provincial and municipal governments or the private sector; i.e. for shore based facilities, floats, etc.

Under the Tourist Wharf Program the federal government provides for the construction of wharves, and launching ramps. The facilities are provided on a one-time-only basis with total expenditures not to exceed a maximum of $15,000 for each wharf.

The facilities provided by the federal government are constructed by or under the supervision of the Department of Public Works on behalf of the Department of the Environment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director
Small Craft Harbours Branch
Fisheries and Marine Service
Department of the Environment
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0H3

E. DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

1. Agreements With Provinces And Municipalities For The Provision Of Forest Or Municipal Fire Protection

For certain locations, Parks Canada will negotiate agreements providing for forest or municipal fire protection to national or national historic parks where assistance is required from a provincial or municipal agency. The agreements provide for the payment of an annual sum to the agency by Parks Canada.

2. Capital Costs of Schools Serving Indian Students

The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, through the Indian and Eskimo Affairs Division, provides some capital assistance for schools that serve a significant number of Indian children.

The legal authority of the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to enter into agreements with provincial and local school authorities for the education of Indian children is defined in the Indian Act, Section 114(1), invoked in submissions to the Governor in Council for authority to make capital contributions for the construction of provincial schools, for the payment of tuition fees, and in developing agreements with school boards.

Section 114(1) states:

> The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister, in accordance with this Act, to enter into agreements on behalf of Her Majesty for the education in accordance with this Act of Indian children, with
>
> (a) the government of a province. . .
>
> (b) a public or separate school board, and
>
> (c) a religious or charitable organization.

Agreements may provide for the pro rata cost sharing of school accommodation and the operational costs of providing education of Indian pupils attending provincial schools.

In actual practice the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs will enter into such agreements only when consent is given by the Indian parents whose children are involved and when representatives of the parents have been fully involved in the negotiations leading to the signing of agreements.

3. National Historic Parks and Sites

The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs has an ongoing program to assist municipal and provincial governments as well as private organizations in the acquisition and restoration of reconstruction of nationally important historic structures. An agreement is negotiated with the parties concerned to fit the specific requirements of each project. All such agreements contain similar provisions concerning the acquisition, restoration and reconstruction of each site, although variations do occur to accommodate particular cases. The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs can, however, only become involved with those structures which have been declared to be of national historic or architectural significance. This declaration is made by the Minister on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The Board fulfills the role of an independent jury in determining the significance of persons, places, events and structures, and acts as an advisory body to the Minister on historical matters.

The criteria on which sites are assessed by the Board require that they be closely associated with events which, or people who, have significantly shaped Canadian history. Moreover, a building may be declared of national significance due to its great age and because it is an outstanding example of period architecture of which few still remain. If the Board recommends favourably, and if the Minister accepts the recommendation, it is then possible for the Department to become involved. In the vast majority of cases this involvement is limited to commemoration by means of a plaque or distinctive monument, and only in certain rare cases where the site is of exceptional significance (such as Lower Fort Garry in Manitoba or the Walls and Gates in Quebec City) will the Board recommend preservation.

Agreements are entered into under the authority vested in the office of the Minister by the Historic Sites and Monuments Act. In general, the Department may contribute up to 50% of the cost of acquisition and restoration if title to the property is to be held by the second party; up to 50% of the cost of restoration if the second party owns the property and up to 75% of the restoration costs if the historic property should happen to be owned by the Crown in right of Canada. The second party to the agreement is responsible for the work to be done and lets any necessary contracts. If required, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs may provide expert advice on restoration engineering and on architectural detail. Payments of financial contributions are governed by the type of agreement arranged. If no acquisition costs are involved, normally the initial contribution is a nominal one, and the remaining predetermined amount paid on the basis of certified expenditures submitted to Parks Canada. The final payment is not made until the project is completed to the satisfaction of the Minister. Once the historic place is restored the second party, under the terms of the agreement, is obligated to maintain and operate it at their own expense over a stated period of time for the benefit of the general public.

An example is an innovative project in Halifax under which Parks Canada has contributed approximately one million dollars for the exterior restoration of seven waterfront buildings which had been declared of national historic importance and which now form part of an urban renewal scheme. The project has been carried out by a private company, Historic Properties Limited, which leases the lands from the City of Halifax and is responsible for the restoration and modification of the building interiors to accommodate modern office space and commercial business ventures. A unique feature of this project was that there existed an agreement whereby Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) acted as the Department's agent with the City of Halifax and the private company on matters relating to the project.

Federally-owned National Historic Sites are exempt from payments in lieu of taxes. However, contemporary structures, such as staff housing, located outside of the National Historic Park or Site boundaries, may be subject to grants in lieu of taxes.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Indian and Eskimo Affairs:

Mr. W. E. Brooks
Regional Director General
Department of Indian and Eskimo Affairs
P.O. Box 160
Amherst, Nova Scotia
B4H 3Z3

PHONE: 667-3818

Parks Canada Information:

Director
Parks Canada
Historic Properties
Upper Water Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1S9

PHONE: 426-3405

F. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice will pay the salaries of law students hired by individual police forces during the summer months under a program designed to promote understanding between the legal profession and the police, as well as between young people and the police. The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police administers the program.

For budgetary reasons, the number of participating municipalities is limited and applications by interested municipalities for participation in the program should be submitted prior to November of any given year. At the present time there is a twelve-month waiting period. The salary paid to a student is related to the terms of employment as set out between the employer Police Force, the Police Association and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Executive Director
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Suite 304
116 Albert Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5G3

G. DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

1. Capital Assistance in Construction Projects

Where benefits to the Department will arise from a municipal construction project, by

providing services to personnel of the Department or their dependents or to Department property, the Department may provide capital assistance contributions.

Included in this activity are school construction projects involving new schools, additions to schools and upgrading of school facilities, and such other projects as the improvement or establishment of municipal facilities, for example, a fire hall, that will benefit the Department.

The projects are funded on the basis of cost-sharing agreements. The Department's portion is expressed as a percentage of the total cost of the project with a maximum contribution stated. Payment is whichever sum is the least.

Payments are made directly to the municipality responsible for the construction project in accordance with the terms of the related agreement.

2. Purchase Or Sale of Utilities and Municipal Services

The Department will pay municipal or other authorities for the utilities and services required for the operation of departmental facilities. Utilities are purchased in accordance with a formal contract or agreement which is subject to normal review as to rates.

In areas where no other source of supply for utilities is available, the Department may supply certain utilities on a cost-recoverable basis. Claims are submitted aby the Department directly to the municipality or public utility commission concerned for utilities supplied, and payments are made for utilities purchased directly by the Canadian Forces Base or station concerned.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Commander G. J. Maloney
Office of Public Relations
Department of National Defence
6 Ahern Avenue
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3K 2X0

PHONE: 422-6401

H. DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION (DREE)

The Department of Regional Economic Expansion does not provide direct financial assistance to municipalities. However, some of the subsidiary agreements signed, in particular the Strait of Canso Subsidiary, the Halifax-Dartmouth Metro Subsidiary, and the Industrial Development Subsidiary, enable the Department to provide funds, throughout the province, for specific development projects, planning, and for municipal infrastructure needs related to development opportunities. Other subsidiaries currently being negotiated between the Department and the province may contain similar types of assistance at selected municipal centres.

Subsidiary agreements are signed under the umbrella framework of the General Development Agreement which was signed on September 12, 1974.

The overall objectives of the General Development Agreement are:

(1) to encourage the expansion or maintenance of viable, long-term employment opportunities and an optimum quality of life within Nova Scotia;

(2) to increase the earned incomes of the people in Nova Scotia;

(3) to assist in the development of a dynamic and creative provincial economy which will encourage the growth and stability of economic activity in Nova Scotia.

DREE assistance is not intended to assist communities as such, but rather to support economic development opportunities. Only where community infrastructure is considered to be essential to the viability of the development oppportunity can DREE provide any assistance.

See also Nova Scotia Department of Development.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nova Scotia Department of Development
Federal-Provincial Development Agreements Branch
P.O. Box 519
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R7

PHONE: 424-7790

I. EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION CANADA

1. Canada Manpower Consultative Service

The Canada Manpower Consultative Service encourages management and labour to work together to bring about manpower adjustments needed because of economic and technological change within an industry, plant or other enterprise. It can provide technical, consultative, and financial aid to management and labour to assist in the development of constructive solutions to manpower adjustment problems.

The service is based on three general principles:

(1) Research and advance planning to determine the specific manpower implications of the coming change and the private and public adjustment measures that need to be taken.

(2) Consultation between labour and management to allow workers to take part, through their chosen representatives, in developing adjustment plans to meet their needs.

(3) Coordination of private and public adjustment measures to ensure that the full range of government manpower programs is available to complement private measures developed by labour and management.

2. Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program

The CMITP enables the federal government to provide incentives for the expansion and improvement of employee training programs to increase productivity and reduce unemployment.

All employers and employer associations are eligible to apply for assistance under the CMITP except federal, provincial and municipal governments and those agencies financed from tax revenues such as school boards and police and fire departments. Public agencies whose income is derived from fees and sales, such as public utility and transportation companies may apply, as may provincial and municipal departments and agencies involved in the training of clients with special needs.

Two types of training costs may be reimbursed; direct costs of training and trainee wages.

Direct training costs are normally reimbursed only for the off-the-job elements of training. Reimbursement of trainee wages normally ranges from 40 per cent to 85 per cent of the wages actually paid. The highest rate of reimbursement will apply when the trainee is, or will shortly become, unemployed and simply lacks marketable skills.

3. Canada Manpower Training Program

The objective of CMTP is to adapt Canada's human resources to her manpower needs.

The two basic functions of training are:

(1) to provide individual workers with opportunities for better-paid, more satisfying employment,

(2) to satisfy the needs of business and industry for suitable skilled workers.

The goals of CMTP are:

- reduction of regional disparity
- direct reduction of short-term or seasonal unemployment
- provision of opportunities for the chronically unemployed, and other special needs clients
- support of economic development strategies.

The department purchases/supports training through two avenues:

- institutional (public and private schools, community colleges and vocational centres)
- industrial (contracts with employers and employer associations).

The responsibility for designing and conducting institutional training rests with the provinces and various training institutions.

4. Canada Works

The main characteristic of this highly regionalized year-round program is that it will fluctuate with the general level of unemployment to counter cyclical, seasonal and regional jobless rates.

The program is designed to use the available skills of the unemployed to get needed work done while developing and securing permanent future employment possibilities.

Canada Works projects may be funded for up to 52 weeks and may operate any time during the year but will correspond to local unemployment patterns.

Projects must create new jobs that both match the skills of the locally unemployed and help re-integrate people into the regular work force.

Projects may be sponsored by established organizations, partnerships or corporations. Municipalities are not eligible for Canada Works projects unless they can demonstrate that the proposed activities are over and above normal activities planned for that period.

Canada Works will have two application dates a year. The amount of federal support per project will not exceed an average of $15,000 for each month worked to a maximum of $180,000. In 1977-78 $200 million will be available for the program.

5. Emergency Response

Under extraordinary circumstances, such as a natural disaster or unexpected shutdown of a major employer in a small town, projects can be funded outside the normal application/approval cycle to aid affected workers.

6. Local Employment Assistance Program (L.E.A.P.)

The Local Employment Assistance Program funds projects that will contribute to the on-going self-sufficiency of project participants by providing resources such as occupational training, life and communications skills, counselling and placement.

Where jobs do not exist or are not appropriate, a L.E.A.P. project may develop a small business enterprise designed to create on-going positions for its participants.

A vital element in L.E.A.P. activities is the encouragement or participatory management, where appropriate, by project managers. The acceptance of responsibility for developing and managing a project helps reduce employment barriers for many participants.

The L.E.A.P. provides support to projects that create employment opportunities for people who would likely remain unemployed despite normal labour market activity.

The two major objectives of L.E.A.P. are:

(1) to develop new approaches to long-term job creation for target groups who are unable to maintain regular and adequate employment.

(2) to create employment opportunities that will contribute to the on-going self-sufficiency of predetermined target groups.

L.E.A.P. project proposals are not solicited from the general public because the program is of a demonstrational nature with limited funds.

A project may receive up to $200,000 for each year it is funded. If a project requires exploration or development, a maximum of $100,000 may be allocated for a six-month developmental phase.

It must be noted that funding is designed primarily to cover the wage and will only cover the actual costs incurred by the project.

L.E.A.P. projects may be funded for up to three years, in addition to a possible developmental phase of six months. At the end of L.E.A.P. funding, projects are expected to either produce sufficient revenues to cover their operating costs, to have negotiated continued funding from another agency, or to close down their operation.

7. Outreach Program

The objective of the Outreach Program is to develop the maximum participation in the labour market of those people in areas not using the Manpower Service.

Outreach involves the provision of either personnel resources or financial support of projects. The program operates both within the Department of Manpower, through the extension of special services; and outside the Department, through projects organized by outside groups, organizations, or through partnerships with other levels of government.

A formal agreement is entered into between the Department and the project sponsor and calls for periodic and scheduled payments upon satisfactory compliance with the terms of the agreement.

8. Young Canada Works

This summer month program started in the summer of 1977 enabling established organizations, groups and municipalities to create summer jobs for students in activities of community benefit.

Jobs created by Young Canada Works projects should relate to the students' career plans and be of a nature that will make future entry into the labour market easier.

Maximum funding is $25,000 per project. The budget for 1977 is $30 million.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Manager, Information Services
Employment and Immigration Canada
P.O. Box 160
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 426-2910

J. HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA

In all cases, municipalities should consult with the appropriate provincial government department (Public Health, Social Services or Education) before communicating directly with the Department of National Health and Welfare.

1. Family Planning Grants

Grants are available to municipalities, including school boards, to assist in developing family planning services and other related projects. The following program areas are available to municipalities.

(1) short-term aid to establish new and to expand and improve existing family planning services;

(2) demonstration projects to increase public awareness and to facilitate availability of family planning services;

(3) training projects to train health and welfare agency staff in the effective delivery of family planning services; and

(4) research projects: studies whose findings are likely to facilitate availability and increase public awareness of methods and services, and to use existing resources more effectively.

Grants are paid for periods not exceeding one year at a time. Grants are intended to cover only essential operating costs. Changes in an approved expenditure pattern require the Department's approval.

2. National Health Research and Development Program

In order to stimulate and support health research, demonstration and research training projects of national interest, grants may be made available to support certain research programs undertaken by, among others, local health agencies. These programs include demonstration projects; innovative service projects; preliminary development projects; special health care programs; prevention of disease, disability and death; and community-base studies. Any interested municipality should contact the Department of Public Health, Halifax.

3. National Welfare Grants

The Department makes grants to provincial and municipal welfare departments to assist in the development and strengthening of welfare services in Canada. The following program areas are considered for support:

Demonstration Projects (innovative):

(1) activities relating to public assistance
(2) family and children's services
(3) rehabilitation services
(4) services to the aged
(5) community correctional services
(6) social planning

Demonstration Projects (developmental):

(1) community development
(2) social development projects operated by disadvantaged groups
(3) youth or other group alienation projects
(4) preventive services
(5) projects relating to changes in welfare legislation and services
(6) integration of services
(7) projects relating to new problem areas which may emerge in the future

Project grants are not available for capital expenditures. Project grants also are not available for staff employed on a regular basis by an agency (except where additional staff are hired to com-

pensate for the time any individual staff member devotes to a project), nor for regular, on-going operating expenses of the agency. Staff of the Welfare Grants Directorate are available to assist agencies with the identification, development, implementation and evaluation of projects. For further information contact the Nova Scotia Department of Social Services, Halifax.

4. Non-Medical Use of Drugs

The Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate is a program within the Health Protection Branch of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

The social objectives of the Directorate's program are:

- to persuade individual Canadians to adopt non-hazardous practices related to alcohol, tobacco and drugs;
- to secure effective responses by government, voluntary and business organizations and professions to alcohol, tobacco and drug related problems.

The Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate administers a contribution program entitled the Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Resources Fund.

The specific purpose of the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Resources Fund is to:

- test and demonstrate the effectiveness of new programs of methodologies that will have application to other communities across Canada;
- facilitate joint programing with provincial, voluntary and professional organizations where such programs will contribute to the achievement of defined results and will have application to other communities across Canada.

Project proposals should be submitted to the Regional Office of the Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate at the following address:

Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate
National Health and Welfare
5409 Rainnie Drive
Halifax, Nova Scotia

PHONE: 426-2700

5. Professional Training Grants

The Professional Training Program can assist with the following training in the health field:

(a) Under-Graduate Education

(b) Post-Graduate Education

(c) Continuing Education and Short Courses

(d) Innovative Educational Programs

(e) Conferences that have a major emphasis on health manpower planning and development

Persons being considered for a traineeship are required to meet one or more of the following conditions which are ranked in order of priority:

(a) be in agreement to work in an under-serviced area as specified by the province or territory upon completion of training;

(b) be at present, or upon completion of training, employees of provincial or territorial governments;

(c) be at present, or upon completion of training, in health programs in Canada.

At the discretion of the province, but consistent with normal provincial allowances and other similar federal programs, the amounts of assistance may be sufficient to cover:

- living allowances (monthly or annual stipend)
- travel expenses
- living expenses (in lieu of living allowance)
- tuition and registration fees, books, materials and supplies

In special circumstances, with respect to short courses, salary support is considered when not provided by employer.

A trainee receiving a stipend for more than three months makes a written agreement with the province sponsoring his or her training to accept appropriate employment offered or approved by the province. Such employment is for a period of not less than one year's duration for training up to one year.

The program is primarily administered by the province who has complete jurisdiction over the selection of personnel requesting or being nominated for training, as well as the amount of assistance to be granted.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Wayne Grady
Administrator of Finance
Nova Scotia Department of Health
P.O. Box 488
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R8

PHONE: 424-3218

K. MINISTRY OF STATE FOR URBAN AFFAIRS

1. External Research Program

The program is intended to commission research and development in areas necessary to the

pursuit of the objectives of the Ministry. The Ministry will provide financial assistance for individual research projects. Approved provincial or municipal research projects are eligible for such assistance.

2. Railway Relocation

The Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, along with the Ministry of Transport and the Canadian Transport Commission, are responsible for the administration of Part I of the Railway Relocation and Crossing Act, which deals with railway relocation. The program is intended to help achieve a better balance between the need for efficient rail services and the adverse effects of railways on the quality of the urban environment and urban development. The program applies particularly where railway facilities (tracks, yards and terminals) are obstacles to planned redevelopment. The federal government, under the program, will provide a part of the cost of planning and implementing railway relocation and rail traffic rerouting proposed by provinces and municipalities.

Applications for support under the program must be directed through the provincial government. (See also Transport Canada)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry Keddy
Assistant Director
Community Planning Division
Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-4092

L. ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

1. National Police Services Programs

The Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) system, part of the National Police Services Programs, provides a computer-based central repository for information on stolen vehicles, license plates and parts; vehicles used in the commission of a crime; abandoned or operated by a wanted person; wanted, charged and paroled persons. The information is stored and retrieved by police agencies using typewriter terminals connected via telecommunications lines from coast to coast.

The costs of the CPIC system are borne almost entirely by the federal government. The shared costs between the provinces, municipalities and the federal government include only the rental of the communication lines from the provincial data switcher to the police agency offices and the rental of their terminals.

In those cases where an agreement for policing exists between the federal government and a province or municipality, the percentage paid for CPIC services is the same rate that is paid for policing services.

A number of other services under National Police Services Programs such as the National Fingerprinting Program, Registration of Firearms, the Maritime Crime Detection Laboratory at Sackville, New Brunswick, and the Maritime Crime Index are available to accredited municipal police forces on a similar basis.

2. Police Services Under Contract

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police provides law enforcement services to provinces and municipalities that have entered into policing agreements with the R.C.M.P. These arrangements must be approved by the Governor in Council of the provinces and by the federal Solicitor General and the Governor in Council.

The Municipal and Provincial Policing Agreements effective April 1, 1976 are for a five-year term. Under these agreements the federal government has agreed to share, with the provinces and municipalities that have contract agreements, the costs of providing law enforcement services. The agreements include the following basic provisions relating to cost sharing:

(a) the determination of the total costs to be shared; and

(b) the determination of the percentage of these costs that is to be borne by the province or municipality concerned.

The calculation of the total cost to be shared by the federal government and each province or municipality is determined through the use of a direct cost formula which identifies the cost of provincial policing or municipal policing services within the province. The total shareable cost in relation to each municipality is determined by multiplying the per capita cost of municipal policing in that province by the number of policemen assigned to that municipality. The cost will be based on actual expenditures during the previous fiscal year.

Under the new municipal agreements the municipal share of the costs will be 52% for the first 5 policemen rising by 1% per year to a minimum of 56% and for each additional policeman at least 77% in the first year and rising by at least 1% per year to 81%.

The provinces and municipalities are billed semi-annually, in April and October of each year, by the federal government for the law enforcement services provided during the previous six-month period. The municipalities are billed directly by the federal government.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Staff Sergeant Hebb
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
P.O. Box 2286
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3E1

PHONE: 426-3578

M. TRANSPORT CANADA

1. Assistance To Municipal And Other Airports

The Ministry of Transport's financial assistance policy to cooperate with provinces, municipalities or other public bodies in the provision of airports is aimed at furthering the development of improvement of smaller airports suitable for relatively light aircraft.

In the case of airports of predominantly national interest, the Ministry may pay 100 per cent of approved capital expenditures and 100 per cent of operating deficits up to specified maximum levels.

In the case of airports of predominantly local interest, the Ministry may pay up to 80 per cent to 100 per cent of approved airport construction or improvement expenditures, depending on the class of the airport, and up to 50 per cent of the capital cost of buildings. Land costs are not shareable.

At present there is a total annual allocation of two million dollars established in support of this policy for the entire country. Applications qualifying for a construction must compete nationally for available funds on a priority basis.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Brent Rabey
Nova Scotia Department of Development
P.O. Box 519
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R7

PHONE: 424-6728

2. Railway Relocation and Crossing Act

The Railway Relocation and Crossing Act, authorizes the federal government to provide funds to facilitate the relocation of railway trackage or traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings.

PART I:

(a) Joint Urban Development and Transportation Plans

When a province and the municipalities involved wish to redevelop a specified urban area, including new transportation facilities and new uses for rail properties and lines, they inform the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs and the Ministry of Transport of their intent to submit an application to the Canadian Transport Commission. The purpose of the application is to seek an order to relocate railway facilities. The application must be supported by an urban development plan, a transportation plan and a financial plan. Up to 50 per cent of the cost of preparing one or more alternate transportation plans may be recovered from the Ministry of Transport, and up to 50 per cent of the cost of preparing one or more urban development plans in respect of a transportation study area may be recovered from the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

(b) Railway Relocation Grants and Assistance

Upon the recommendation of the Canadian Transport Commission for federal assistance for implementation of the relocation or rerouting project, the Minister of Transport may authorize the payment of a relocation grant. This grant may not exceed 50 per cent of the net cost of railway relocation or rerouting. Net cost is to be determined according to a schedule contained in the Act. It takes into account such factors as land value changes and the adjusted cost of new railway facilities. Financial assistance may also be provided for grade separations for new railway lines and new safety devices on existing railway lines, if required because of railway relocation or rerouting.

Parts II, III and IV are concerned with increasing the limits of federal assistance for railway grade separation projects in order to bring grant provisions into line with the increased costs being experienced in the construction of modern overpasses and subways.

PART II:

Special Grants for Separations:

Upon application to the Canadian Transport Commission, the following assistance may be provided:

(a) For construction of new grade separations:

(i) If costs exceed $1,250,000 but are less than $5 million, a special grant of $1 million plus 60 per cent of costs exceeding $1,250,000 may be paid;

(ii) If costs exceed $5 million, a special grant of $3,250,000 plus 40 per cent of costs exceeding $7 million may be paid.

(b) For the reconstruction of, or improvements to, existing grade separations:

(i) If reconstruction costs exceed $1,250,000 but are less than $5 million, a special grant from the Ministry of Transport of $625,000 plus 37 1/2 per cent of the costs exceeding $1,250,000 may be paid;

(ii) If reconstruction costs exceed $5 million, a special grant from the Ministry of Transport of $2,031,000 plus 25 per cent of costs exceeding $5 million may be paid.

(c) For grade separations required by new roads or highways:

When a new road or highway must cross a railway line as a result of a highway traffic rerouting scheme, a special grant of up to 50 per cent of the grade separation cost may be applied for to the Canadian Transport Commission. The Commission may recommend a special grant if it is satisfied that a grade separation is required for the protection, safety and convenience of the public, and that the new road or highway will divert traffic from existing grade crossings.

PART III:

Railway Grade Crossing Fund:

(a) For level crossing protection work:

Up to 80 per cent of the costs may be paid from the Railway Grade Crossing Fund up to a limit of $1 million.

(b) For reconstruction of, or improvements to, existing grade separations:

If the total costs do not exceed $1,250,000, 50 per cent of the cost, from the Railway Grade Crossing Fund, up to a ceiling of $625,000.

PART IV:

General:

Part IV is a transitional provision whereby the Canadian Transport Commission can retroactively apply increased ceilings in Part III to pre-June 1974 projects which have not been completed.

A railway crossing must be in existence for at least three years before an application can be made for a grant from the Railway Crossing Fund towards construction of a grade separation. The Act provides two exceptions: first, when the new grade separation is required by a railway relocation or re-routing project, and second, when it is required by a new highway traffic rerouting scheme. Grants provided for the construction of or improvements to an existing grade separation will be made available where the grade separation has existed for at least 15 years.

Part II assistance will not be available to Part III projects incurring cost over-runs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry Keddy
Assistant Director
Community Planning Division
Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-4092

See also Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

3. Road and Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety Program

This program is directed at intensifying tri-level cooperation in the area of road safety over a five-year period with the objective of attaining a 15% reduction in the highway accident fatality rate of Canada.

Generally, the Province or Municipality pays all costs involved, except for the shareable costs of evaluation and for special costs resulting from the study, such as the costs of outside consultants and extra computer programing which are paid by the Ministry. Travel expenses for government and other experts brought to special seminars are also paid by the Ministry.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Barry Kershaw, Chief
Road & Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety
Transport Canada
27th Floor, Tower C
Place de Ville
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N5

PHONE: (613) 995-6768

4. Transport Canada - Research and Development Centre (TDC)

The TDC does not have any financial assistance program to municipalities as such. The Centre does, however, encourage, cooperate with, and assist municipalities anxious to study, to do research into, and to develop innovations in the field of transportation.

The Centre can enter into a formal agreement with both the municipality and the province involved, and the study is managed jointly by all three parties.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Larry Keddy
Assistant Director
Community Planning Division
Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs
P.O. Box 216
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2M4

PHONE: 424-4092

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
I. Capital Projects		
Airports	Transport Canada	49
Breakwaters	Environment (Federal)	36
Bridges	Highways	12
Campsites	Lands And Forests	14
Dredging	Environment (Federal)	36
Fluoridation Equipment	Health	11
Harbours, Small Craft	Environment (Federal)	35
Highways	Highways	12
Historic Parks And Sites	Indian And Northern Affairs	37
Homes For The Aged And Adult Residential Care Facilities	Social Services	19
Hospitals	Health	11
Housing	N.S. Housing Commission Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	22 31
Housing Studies	N.S. Housing Commission Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	22 31
Infrastructure Programs	N.S. Department of Development Department of Regional Economic Expansion	6 39
Jails, Regional and County	Attorney General	5
Land Assembly, Banking, Servicing	N.S. Housing Commission Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	22 31
Little Red School House Grant	Recreation	16
Neighbourhood Improvement Program	N. S. Housing Commission Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	22 33
Public Housing	N.S. Housing Commission Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	23 33
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	Transport Canada	50

SUBJECT INDEX (cont'd)

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
Railway Relocation	Transport Canada	49
Recreation Facilities	Recreation	16
Residential Rehabilitation	N.S. Housing Commission	23
	Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	33
Roads, Suburban Subdivision, Rural Municipalities	Highways	13
Scenic Area Improvement	Lands And Forests	15
Schools	Education	7
	Indian And Northern Affairs	36
	National Defence	38
Sewer Systems	Environment	10
	Municipal Affairs	3
	Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	34
Sidewalks In Rural Municipalities	Highways	12
Site Clearance Assistance	Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	33
Street Paving, Curbs and Gutters	Municipal Affairs	3
Streets, Village	Highways	13
Tourist Bureaus	Tourism	20
Water Works/Systems	Municipal Affairs	3
	Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	35

II. Grants In Lieu Of Taxes

Grants In Lieu of Taxes	Government of Nova Scotia	
	Municipal Affairs	2
	N.S. Housing Commission	22
	N.S. Liquor Commission	24
	N.S. Power Corporation	24
Grants In Lieu of Taxes	Government of Canada	
	Air Canada	28
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	28
	Canadian National Railways	28
	Federal Government Properties	29
	National Harbours Board	30

SUBJECT INDEX (cont'd)

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
III. Unconditional Grants		
Agricultural Personal Property	Municipal Affairs	1
Fisheries Personal Property	Municipal Affairs	1
Per Capita Grant	Municipal Affairs	1
Reimbursement of Net Poll Tax Revenue	Municipal Affairs	4
Timber Dues	Lands And Forests	15
IV. Other Assistance		
Administration of Justice	Attorney General	5
Administration of Municipal Social Assistance	Social Services	17
Agricultural Exhibition Loans	Agriculture Canada	30
Air Pollution Services	N.S. Research Foundation Corporation	25
Airports, Municipal and Other	Transport Canada	48
Area Tourist Associations, Operating Grants	Tourism	21
Attractions and Events Grants	Tourism	20
Bureau Grants	Tourism	20
Canada Manpower Consultative Services	Employment And Immigration Canada	40
Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program	Employment And Immigration Canada	40
Canada Manpower Training Program	Employment And Immigration Canada	41
Canada Pension Plan Grants	Education	7
Canada Works Program	Employment And Immigration Canada	41
Canadian Police Information Centre	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	47
Child Welfare Services For Wards of Children's Aid Societies	Social Services	18
Children Committed to Training Schools	Social Services	18
Community School Programs	Education	8

SUBJECT INDEX (cont'd)

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
Community Recreation Internship Program	Recreation	16
Continuing Education Grants	Education	7
Day Care Services	Social Services	18
Debt Charges:		
Homes For The Aged And Adult Residential Care Facilities	Social Services	19
Hospitals	Health	12
Schools	Education	7
Sewer Systems	Municipal Affairs	2
Street Paving, Curbs and Gutters	Municipal Affairs	2
Water Systems	Municipal Affairs	2
District Planning Commissions	Municipal Affairs	3
Driver Education	Education	7
Dutch Elm Disease Assistance	Lands And Forests	14
Education Property Tax Relief	Municipal Affairs	6
External Research Program	Ministry of State For Urban Affairs	46
Fairs and Exhibitions Grants	Agriculture Canada	30
Family Planning Grants	Health and Welfare Canada	43
Female Prisoners in Reformatories	Attorney General	5
Fire Protection Assistance	Indian And Northern Affairs	36
	Municipal Affairs	2
	Public Works	15
Foundation Program Grants	Education	8
Garbage & Refuse Collection and Disposal	Municipal Affairs	3
Health Units	Health	11
Health Research and Development	Health and Welfare Canada	44
Highways	Highways	12
Home-Owner's Incentive Program	Provincial Tax Commission	26
Homes For The Aged And Adult Residential Care Facilities Costs	Social Services	19
Homes For Special Care Operating Costs	Social Services	19

SUBJECT INDEX (cont'd)

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
Hospitals:		
Capital Debt Assistance	Social Services	11
Mental Hospitals, Municipal	Health	12
Housing	N.S. Housing Commission	22
	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	31
Housing Research and Community Planning	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	31
Housing Studies	N. S. Housing Commission	22
Information & Reporting Systems	N. S. Research Foundation Corporation	26
Jails, Regional and County	Attorney General	5
Land Banking and Servicing	N. S. Housing Commission	22
Libraries - Regional Public	Education	8
Literacy Education	Education	8
Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP)	Employment and Immigration Canada	42
Maintenance of Persons Convicted Under The Liquor Control Act	The N. S. Liquor Commission	24
Maps	N.S. Research Foundation Corporation	25
Mental Health Centres	Health	11
Mentally Retarded Children's Services	Social Services	18
Municipal Development Plans	Municipal Affairs	3
Municipal Services	Municipal Affairs	2
Municipal Social Assistance Maintenance Payments	Social Services	19
Museum and Exhibition Centres	Education	9
National Health Research and Development Program	Health and Welfare Canada	44
National Welfare Grants	Health and Welfare Canada	44
Neighbourhood Improvement Program	Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	33
Noise Problems - Technical Assistance	N. S. Research Foundation Corporation	25
Non-Medical Use of Drugs	Drug Dependency Commission	21
	Health and Welfare Canada	45

SUBJECT INDEX (cont'd)

SUBJECT	DEPARTMENT	PAGE
Outreach Program	Employment and Immigration Canada	43
Police Services	Municipal Affairs	2
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	47
	Department of Justice	38
Professional Training Grants	Health and Welfare Canada	45
Railway Relocation Assistance	Municipal Affairs	4
	Ministry of State for Urban Affairs	47
	Transport Canada	49
Recreation Services - Basic Recreation Program Grant	Recreation	16
Recreation Administrator - Leadership Grant	Recreation	16
Road and Motor Vehicle Traffic Safety Program	Transport Canada	51
Snow Removal and Ice Control In Cities and Towns	Highways	12
Special Protection Services - Family Court Operations, Probation and Aftercare Services	Social Services	18
Street Lighting	Municipal Affairs	3
Street Maintenance	Highways	12
Supervision By Non-Professional Employees	Education	8
Transportation Studies and Plans	Transport Canada	51
UIC Grant	Education	9
Vocational Schools	Education	7
Water Analysis	N.S. Research Foundation Corporation	25
Weed Control	Agriculture and Marketing	5
Young Canada Works Program	Employment And Immigration Canada	43

V. Loans

Central Mortgage And Housing Corporation	35
Municipal Hospital Loan Fund	27
Municipal Loan Fund	27
School Loan Fund	27